SUMMER
PHOENIX
Vol. 9, No 5 San Francisco State College
Thursday, the fifteenth of July, MCMLXXI

Savage budget cuts stagger EOP program

By Brian McKinney

The Educational Opportunity Program (EOP) at SF State is, following Gov. Ronald Reagan's statewide 60 per cent EOP cut, in dire straits.

The governor originally submitted a $1.6 million allotment for EOP. The legislature increased that to $4.1 million. The governor cut the fund back to his original figure.

How will the cuts affect students here?

"We will only be able to fund new students in the program," says Anita Martinez, associate director of EOP at SF State. "None of our continuing students will receive any EOP money."

EOP currently enables some 8,000 California students who have neither the grades nor the income to attend a state college, providing them with special tutoring and counseling and, in many cases, a basic income.

Some 700-800 students are now attending SF State under EOP, says Miss Martinez.

She adds that many persons have a mistaken idea about EOP's main thrust, pointing out last week's Phoenix story about the college budget cuts which called EOP the "Economic" Opportunity Program.

"We're primarily concerned with providing a way into college for those who would not normally meet college admission standards," she says.

A case in point is Richard Likong, a creative writing-art major, who was enrolled at SF State last fall under EOP after graduating from Mission High School with a "C" average. His first semester here he averaged 2.75; this spring, his average was 3.67.

He had planned to apply for EOP funds of some sort for this fall to enable himself to continue in college. "Without some sort of help," he says, "I don't think I can make it."

Likong calls Reagan's program "systematic genocide" and adds, "The governor rationalizes the cuts he makes in education by talking about all the revolutionaries on the college campuses."

Another student connected with EOP is Adriane Gross, a senior literature major.

She is concerned with the broad range of the governor's budget cuts which affect almost all areas of student funding — scholarships, loans, grants, work-study jobs.

"As always, we're the first to be cut," she says. "You don't see him taking anything from businessmen."

Last year, EOP was able to offer grants of as much as $600 to new students and $350 to continuing students. Under the current budget, only about $28,000 will be available here, a maximum of $100 grants for some 200 new students.

"The crunch comes when you consider that most federal funds available are matching funds," says Miss Martinez.

"That means that if a student can only receive $100 from EOP, the most he can hope for from the federal government is another $100."

Governor Reagan, in justifying the EOP cut, had argued that increased federal funds would take up the slack. He noted that President Nixon has proposed that federal grants and loans for needy students be doubled.

That just isn't so, says Peter P. Muirhead, U.S. executive deputy commissioner of education. Muirhead says the new federal student aid program "is unlikely to go into effect until 1972-73" and will be of no help to students caught in this year's budget squeeze.

Adriane Gross, EOP student

Meanwhile, the possibility exists that the EOP funds will be restored, either through a legislative override of the governor's veto or the passage of Sen. Milton Marks' (Rep.-S.F.) EOP bill which would grant $4 million to the program.

Miss Martinez is not particularly optimistic about either of these actions taking place.

"There's never been a veto override on budget in the history of California," says Miss Martinez. "And if the Marks bill passes, the governor will probably veto it."

Garrity defends committee on crime

By Bonnie Pettengill

The controversial police and crime reports, recently released by the San Francisco Committee on Crime, give a thorough and well-executed review of law enforcement in San Francisco. They also rank among the most important documents on crime and law enforcement written in this century according to Dr. Donald Garrity, committee member.

Garrity, who is a professor of sociology and vice president of academic affairs at SF State, spent three years with the citizen's committee investigating criminal justice and procedure in San Francisco. He is bitter over the quick condemnation the report received at the hands of Mayor Alioto and Police Chief Nelder.

"The mayor has demonstrated an enormous amount of disinterest in doing anything. His greatest interest is in getting lineage in the newspapers or time on television; he is a political creature. He condemned every one of our reports without benefit of reading them. I call him the fastest lip in the west."

Garrity feels that the reports will be enormously valuable outside of the city, even if San Francisco refuses to act on any of the recommendations. The report on crimes without victims (Prostitution, Homosexuality and Gambling) is of particular significance, he said.

"The state has taken more cognizance of our reports than the city that ordered them; already there have been a number of legislative bills introduced as a direct result of our work."

As to the legislation of prostitution, and fewer restrictions on gays, Garrity commented, "It is important to discriminate the kinds of activities which are treated as illegal. We did not recommend the legalization of prostitution. We did recommend that the city should not make any effort to police sexual activities between consenting adults enacted in private.

The report states that: "The law cannot successfully make criminal what the public does not want made criminal." This statement, Garrity feels, is one of the most vital assertions made in the reports. If law enforcement in San Francisco is to catch up with human understanding, it has 30 to 50 years worth of change in store. And considerations such as this are a big step in that direction, he said.

The report made many recommendations about the liberalization of laws against the gay community which brought no real opposition from the mayor and other officials. "He (the mayor) liked that," Garrity said, "because of political considerations. The homophile movement has gotten itself well organized and can deliver a considerable number of votes in this town. I think he was counting votes that time."

By far the most criticism and controversy was generated by the two police reports which were very critical of the structure and operation of the police department. One of the recommendations was for disbanding of the Tac Squad.

"We didn't say nasty things about the Tac Squad;" insisted Garrity, "by and large we were very complimentary. We just felt that in these times the city needs more than the small number of men who are in the Tac Squad."

The entire department should have the special training which is available to the squad in order to handle the prevalent behavior phenomena that must be dealt with today."

Garrity feels that what is needed is a professional and highly trained police force instead of just one elite part. The entire force should be made into a Tac Squad. The fine performance of the squad has been visible time and time again, particularly in the 1968 Student Strike on campus. "I could, almost with absolute certainty, pick out the men of the Tac Squad on campus. I know when they were here and what they did. Ninety-nine per cent of the stuff that was reported about them never involved them. Most of the time they were not visible — but when they did a thing, they did it well.

"It is illegal to throw rocks or bricks or to hit people," continued Garrity, "there never has been any doubt about that; except some of us at this college had some confusion about that and there is some slight confusion about that on the street. It is an absolute necessity that a police department be trained and equipped to handle this."

Donald Garrity, vice-president of academic affairs

The major problem with the department revolves around an antiquated supervision and structure system. An example of this is the department's ignorance of drinking problems found in some of the men, Garrity said. "What we are concerned with is a breakdown in supervision that allows officers who have a known drinking problem to be maintained in 'full status' that means strapping on a gun and being responsible for dealing with people and making crucial decisions. As long as a man has a drinking problem, he should be on restricted duty."

For the most part, Garrity feels that Chief Nelder and the department are victims of politics and antiquated civil service practices. The committee complimented Nelder many times for the job he has done in spite of these obstacles.

The problem lies in the heritage of pressure groups and political influence that plague the department and, for that matter, the entire city. The goal of the police reports is a professional police force, Garrity said, and this goal can't be reached until the recommendations are viewed in other than a political and private interest context.

EDITORIALS:

A call to action

This seems to be the year when principles long fought for are won or upheld. Newspapers have re-won the freedom to speak and to print. Capital punishment may soon be on its way out. And now, all 18-year-olds including students and young military draftees, can vote. Fine. America is remembering its principles — in principle. But Americans must pass the test of the validity of their freedom rights. They must be worthy of them — by using them.

While many people continue to avoid issues altogether, young people tend to excuse themselves for copping out. They say that they have nothing to do with "The Government." Now that they have a legitimate channel of influence, let us not hear that it is useless, that their vote will come to nothing, that they cannot salvage "The System" which is their system, that they cannot hope to cause change.

We cannot give up here. Let us hope to see our youth as active participants in a government that covets their vitality and support. Let us see them go to the polls, and by no means stop there. Let us see them exercise the freedoms we cherish — and may the apathetic in the country follow.

Student government

A student government is defined by its very name as an organization whose function is to serve the student body. It is not a private club. Its affairs are the affairs of the students it serves and this should be open and available to those students. It has been impossible to get any tangible information out of any AS official. How many people were aware that there was a rock concert last week on the Commons? What about Wednesday's free Marx Brothers movie? And finally, no individual in that government should place his own importance before the organization he or she serves.

We wonder if the newly elected SF State Associated Student government leaders are aware of some of these points. We further wonder when the "ego trips" will cease and the service to the campus community will begin.

Anytime you're ready.

The Question Man By Ben Lush

What effect has women's liberation had on you?

Janet Webb, 18, Nursing. I was considering going into medicine but I may not because I think it is a man's job. It's a lot of responsibility. I may change my mind later after I've completed some of my studies.

Because of women's lib I don't let my boy friend or other men just tell me what to do.

If my father tells me to clear off the table and do the dishes even when I'm working I tell him my older brother can do it just as well. It doesn't always work with my father, though. If two people are both working they should share the housework and not dump it on the woman. However, if the man works and the woman doesn't she shouldn't push the housework onto him either.

I still think men should fix the car or do the carpentry.

Women should be able to get the same chances as a man does for getting a job.

Gail Geary, 22, History major. My life hasn't been affected by the movement. I can see the substantial issues such as wages and the hiring of women when they are qualified.

As a movement it is sort of a fad. The most progress as far as women liberating themselves has been done through academic achievement and individual striving. This has been going on at least since the turn of the century.

Women's lib is a kind of collective movement. A number of individuals who have these goals are getting together to form a movement but I think their platform works inversely to their goals. Because rather than trying to assimilate themselves into working society, making themselves more equal they need to work within the labor market. They shouldn't alienate themselves from a movement that seeks equalization among men and women in working society by emphasizing those factors which are not really pertinent to the labor market such as trying to throw off social traditions, i.e., men-women courtesies such as opening doors, lighting her cigarette.

Diane Thurlow, 26, Anthropology. It's made me explore a lot of questions I hadn't asked before. For instance, the nature of being a woman in this society. I haven't solved any of these questions yet.

I ask guys I go with how much authority they feel a man should have over a woman in a marriage.

I ask them if they have examined the "social contract" of marriage. All the matters that would affect the marriage aren't discussed beforehand.

Women's lib is giving women a chance to participate in the decisions that affect their lives.

Dr. Bossi's bag

Dr. Eugene Bossi is the director of the Student Health Center. Dr. Bossi invites readers to submit questions to be answered. Write Phoenix, HLL 207.

Q. Each fall through winter I gain about 30 lbs. Each spring I go on a diet and lose it, but by winter I've gained it back again. I've followed this pattern for about 5 years. Why do I always gain back the weight? How does this weight change affect my health?

A. Stated most simply, you gain weight when you eat more calories than your body can use for the purposes of doing work, maintaining bodily functions, etc. These excess calories are converted to fat and deposited throughout the body. To lose weight you have to limit your diet so that you take in less calories than your body needs.

In order to maintain operations the body then cannibalized itself for calories. The most available source of calories to make up for the deficiency in the diet is body fat. So that every spring when you go on a diet you eat less calories than you need and burn body fat. In order to maintain your weight loss you must balance your caloric intake and your daily caloric needs.

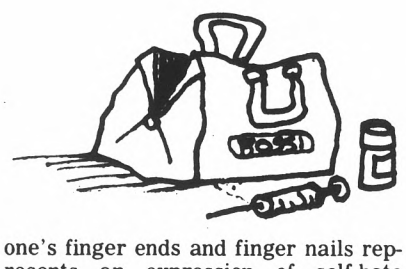
In other words, you've got to think and eat spring all winter. It's not enough to lose weight, you have to maintain the weight loss. Most of us are unable to do this, because after a period of dieting, we revert to our previous eating habits. In almost all cases, the key to losing weight and maintaining the weight loss is a change in eating habits. A change in eating habits involves a change of personality. This requires strong motivation and significant effort.

Most physicians feel that an annual fluctuation in weight such as you describe can have an adverse affect. For example, it is considered to increase the possibilities of developing deposits of cholesterol in the walls of the arteries, thus increasing the possibilities of coronary artery disease (heart attacks).

In addition, there is always the increased effort involved in carrying 30 extra, useless pounds around. On the other hand, maybe you were meant to be a furry forest creature gathering and eating nuts and berries in the summer and fall to build up a layer of fat which would sustain you through winter's hibernation.

Q. Do you have any cure for nail-biting? If so, I'd like to know about it. I've been chewing away at my finger ends for 27 years now and I am getting bothered by it.

A. I've heard of several explanations for the cause of intractable nail biting: such as the need for oral gratification in relation to periods of anxiety. Alternate methods of satisfying this need are puffing on cigarettes, chewing and sucking on pipe stems or cigars. Another explanation is that chewing on



one's finger ends and finger nails represents an expression of self-hate through which you are literally attacking your own body.

At any rate, whether one subscribes to either or both of these psychological interpretations, it is generally accepted that nail biting and finger chewing are psychologically based phenomena and should be treated as such. If you are sufficiently concerned about this problem, I suggest you talk with a psychological counselor or a psychiatrist.

Perspective

The 61st Assembly District Democratic Council criticised Governor Reagan and Attorney General Evelle Younger over what it termed their illegal attempts to intimidate students from registering to vote at their college residences.

The Council's unanimously passed resolution pointed out that the students are given the right under state law to register either at their parents' home or at school, wherever they chose to live.

It was pointed out during discussion that forcing students to vote by absentee ballot would decrease the percentage turnout and was intended to keep students from voting.

SUMMER PHOENIX
1600 Holloway Avenue
San Francisco, California 94132
(414) 469-2083

Summer Phoenix is a weekly laboratory newspaper published during the B session by the Department of Journalism, San Francisco State College. The official opinions of the Phoenix editorial board are expressed in unsigned editorials. The editorial content does not necessarily reflect the policies or opinions of the Department of Journalism or the college administration.

Represented by National Educational Advertising Services, 360 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.

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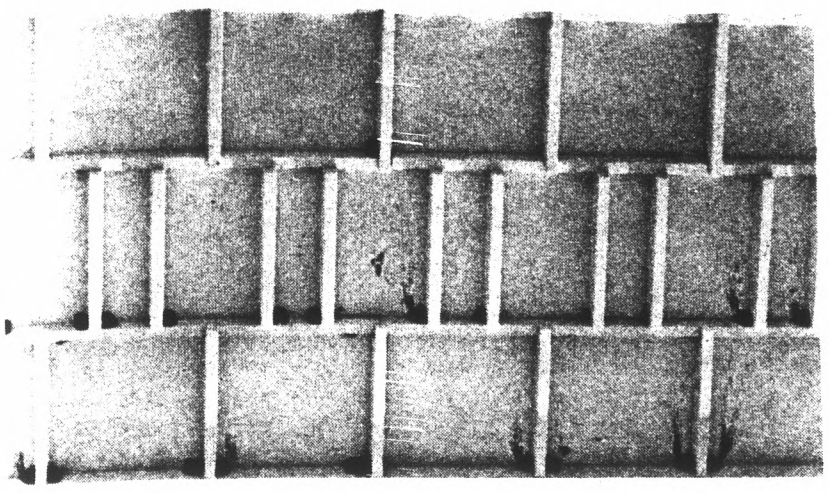


The east side of the library addition has become the home of many fine feathered creatures. So far no great disturbance has been caused by these squatters. But as we all must remember , birds return to their nesting area each year to lay their eggs. And from the looks of things the traffic is going to be pretty heavy next spring.

Downtown Center looking for a home

SF State's Extension Center, known as the Downtown Center is a waif without a home.

For the last two years it has been known that the 540 Powell location had been deemed unsafe by fire inspectors and that the move was inevitable.

The college thought it had the problem solved when it chose the old U. S. Mint as the site for the new center, planning a $4 million project.

But historical buffs of the city thought more of the old mint than anyone had expected and blocked the college's attempt to level the building.

Out on the street again, the college was forced to consider other possible sites.

According to Frank Sheehan, director of campus development, "the availability of property was no problem, it's the funding that goes pretty slow."

President Hayakawa set up a fund known as the Hayakawa Foundation which he meant to finance the new center. Contributions were to come from private sources. But to date the Foundation lacks the necessary funds to finance the new center.

Come September, according to Sheehan, the Downtown Center students will be located on campus, using vacant classrooms at night to conduct their business.

There is also a possibility that other institutions throughout the city will be willing to lend the center space until it finds a permanent home.

As of last week a possible site for that new home mentioned among many was the old Penney's building down on Market.

Sheehan said that the inquiries made about Penney's property were much the same as were made of other sites throughout the city. At the present time, he said, he doesn't see how the college could afford to convert the old department store into classrooms which meet state requirements.

"Uncle Sam. This term is used in reference to America exactly in the same way as 'John Bull' is applied to England. It arose at the time of the last war between England and America. At Troy, N. Y., on the Hudson, a commissariat contractor named Elbert Anderson of New York, had a store yard. A government inspector named Samuel Wilson, who was always called 'Uncle Sam,' superintended the examination of the provisions, and when they were passed, each cask or package was marked 'EA-US,' the initials of the contractor and of the United States. The man whose duty it was to mark the casks, who was a facetious fellow, being asked what the letters meant, replied that they stood for Albert Anderson and 'Uncle Sam.' The joke soon became known, and was heartily entered into by Uncle Sam himself. It soon got into print, and long before the war was over was known throughout the United States.

Backpackers to be counted

The long list of Things Every Backpacker Should Have — Sierra cup, two pair of socks, poncho, sturdy boots, compass, toilet paper, ax, spade, Swedish stove — became longer this year.

To this list, add one (1) official U.S. Government Wilderness Permit.

In an effort to find out just how many persons are trekking into the state's 17 designated Wilderness or Primitive Areas every year and to spread the visitors more or less evenly throughout these areas, the Forest Service is requiring everyone entering the back country on foot or on horse to have a permit.

The restriction does not apply to motorized expeditions such as families camping beside their cars at such places as Tuolumne Meadows or Lake Edison.

This year, the first that the permits are required, they are easy to obtain. Simply apply in person or by mail to the nearest Forest Supervisor's office or District Ranger office.

To get a permit, you fill in a form which asks for your name, place and date of entry into the specific Wilderness Area you plan to visit, place and date of departure from the area, the number of persons in your party, and mode of travel: by foot, by horse, or by foot with pack animals.

If too many other persons have already asked for permits for the same area at the same time, officials will suggest alternate areas. But, this year at least, no one will be forbidden to enter any area.

Unlike most government licenses, there is no fee for the Wilderness Permit.

What happens to the backpacker who wanders into a Wilderness Area not knowing about the permits?

"This year probably nothing," says Don Porter, public information officer for the Forest Service's regional office in San Francisco. "The rangers will probably be understanding this first year. Probably."

Porter added, however, that not having a permit is a violation of federal law. "There's always the possibility of a notice of violation being issued," he said. "This could amount to a cautionary letter or a fine, the fine varying according to the magistrate who handles the case."

Porter also said the permits could become restrictive. "If the Wilderness Areas are being overrun by people, and we'll have a fairly exact count this summer, it could very well happen that we'll have to prohibit some backpackers from entering the more crowded areas in the future.

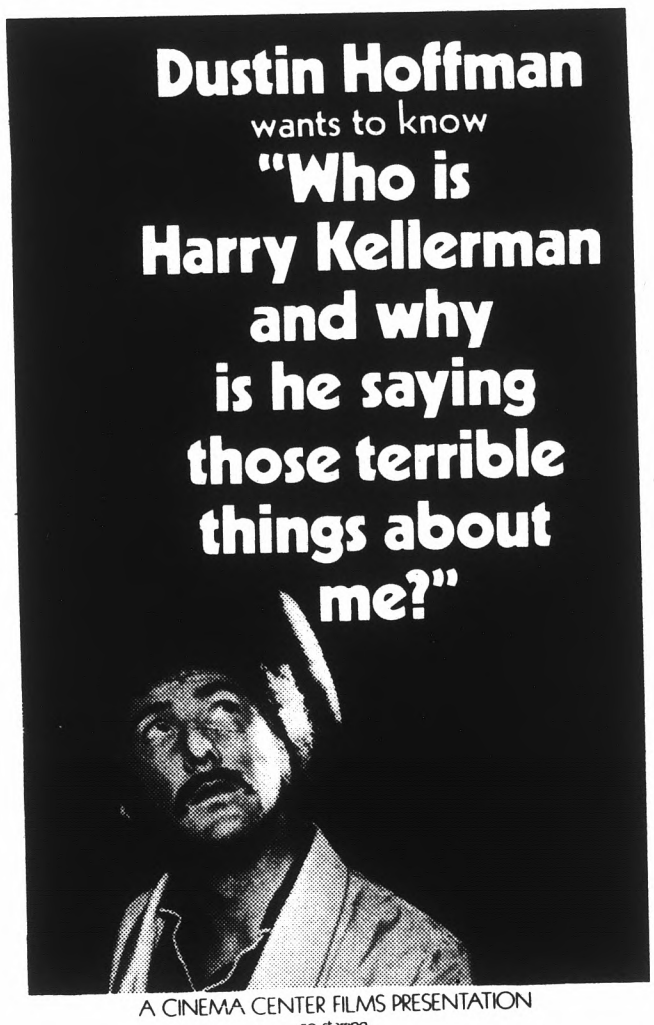
"A crowded Wilderness Area isn't a Wilderness Area anymore. We go to the wilderness to get away from people."

'Tartuffe' first play of season

The Summer Repertory Theater of SF State's Drama Department will open its second season next week with a production of "Tartuffe".

This 17th Century French play by Moliere was written during the reign of Louis XIV in 1664 and immediately banned.

The production will be in the Arena Theater (CA 104) with performances at 8:00 p.m. on Wednesday, July 21, and Friday, July 23. Admission is $1.



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A student carefully digs each ten centimeter level with a special trowel.

By Theresa Koenig

Just exactly who or what could inspire a group of teachers, housewives and students to join in a common cause and spend their weekends sitting in the dirt?

For these people it is Winfield Henn's course in archaeological practices taught in conjunction with the University of California extension.

Henn, who is an SF State grad and director of the Anthropological Museum here, takes his enthusiastic crew of students deep into the Marin hills each weekend to the secret Et-Ca-Tamal site which was discovered by SF State student Mitch Love.

Love uncovered the site after doing an anthro project with some old manuscripts. He just went walking in the area until he found the terrain that corresponded with the old maps.

The land is owned by a very cooperative if somewhat baffled farmer, who looks on in amusement at the mysterious antics of the diggers.

The students, who are involved mostly out of interest as this is a course for non-majors, feel that a kinship with the past is their goal rather than academic excellence. Henn structured his course in this way, giving a short period of lectures in procedure and then going right into the field for firsthand experience.

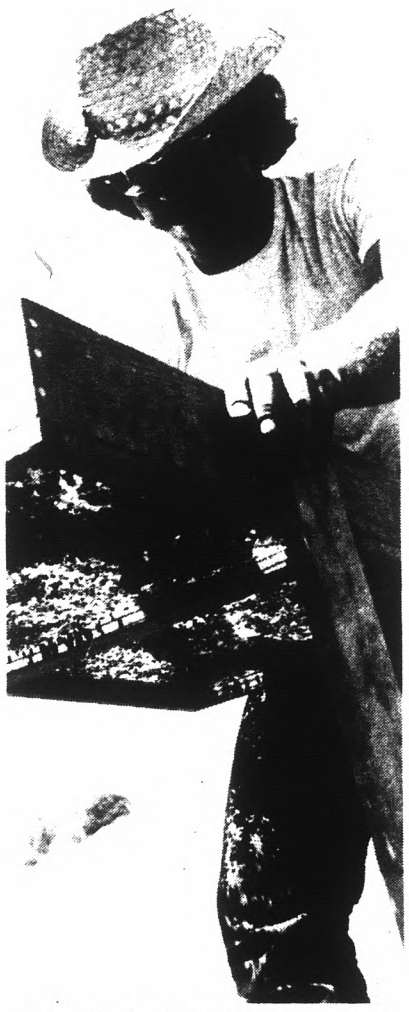
One vacationing teacher described the course as, "An appealing blend between groveling in the dirt and seeking knowledge. Sometimes I feel as if I am back in the sandbox, while other times I am in touch with the past. Another housewife commented, "I sit here and feel the Indians' long buried vibrations. They had hopes and dreams just like us. They were just limited by their environment. It's all the same in the end."

The digging itself is an arduous and time-consuming process. Each level is dug to a careful depth of 10 centimeters. The earth is then sifted through a fine wire screen and the prizes, if any, are revealed. Sometimes the digger will find a large pot shard or maybe a few small beads, but for the most part he finds nothing but dirt and rocks. Nevertheless, there is a constant level of excitement at the dig. Each new find brings a flurry of ooos and ahs from the other students.

Henn chose his present site over a more lucrative burial site nearby, because he feels that the Native American resentment to anthropologists invading their cemeteries is valid and should be respected.

Some of the students, however, disagreed feeling that the knowledge and artifacts gleaned from such sites are more important than sentiment. One digger, a vacationing school administrator, said, "The last descendents of this tribe (the Mi-Wuk) are dead. Should we let the priceless cultural knowledge be lost because present individuals want publicity for their respective causes? The heritage of Marin county, for all of California, is buried in these mounds. That is our heritage now."

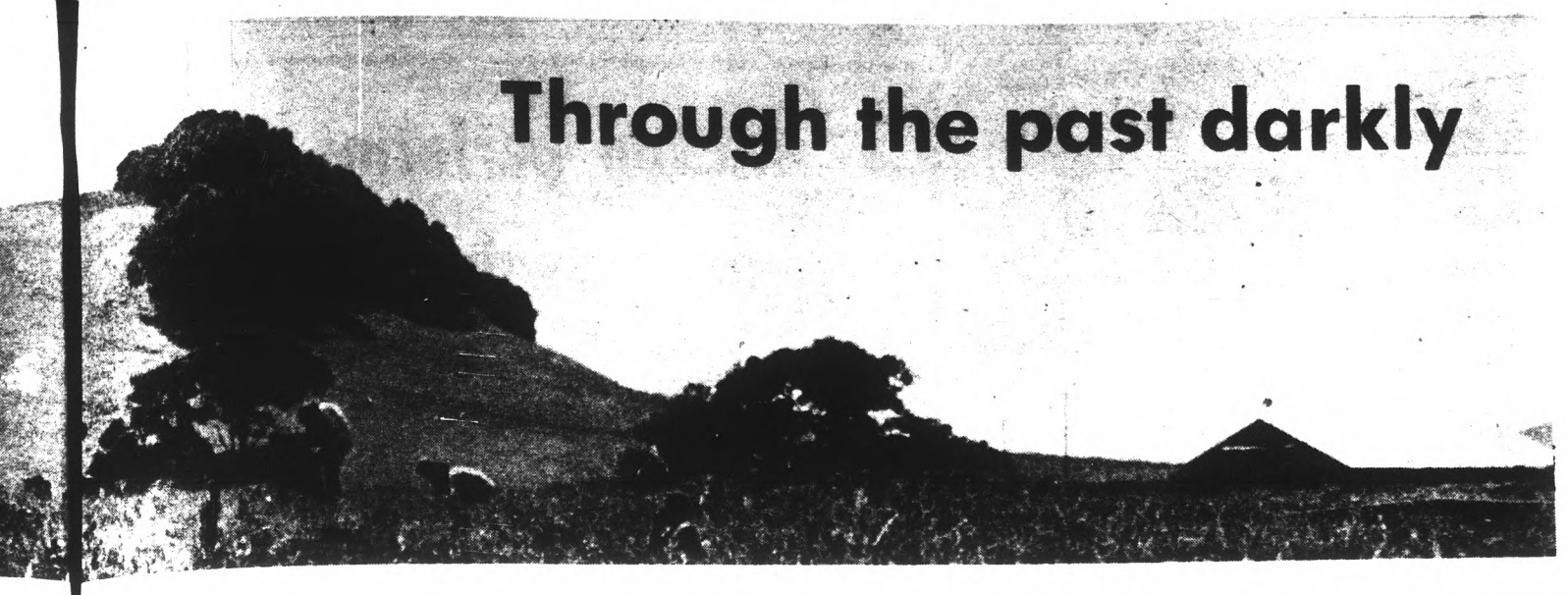
For the most part, these people are not too concerned with the moral question of grave robbing. The seductive excitement of discovery coupled with the beauty of the surrounding farmland and the warmth of the summer sun removes them from daily reality. They have found a way to be in touch with the past.

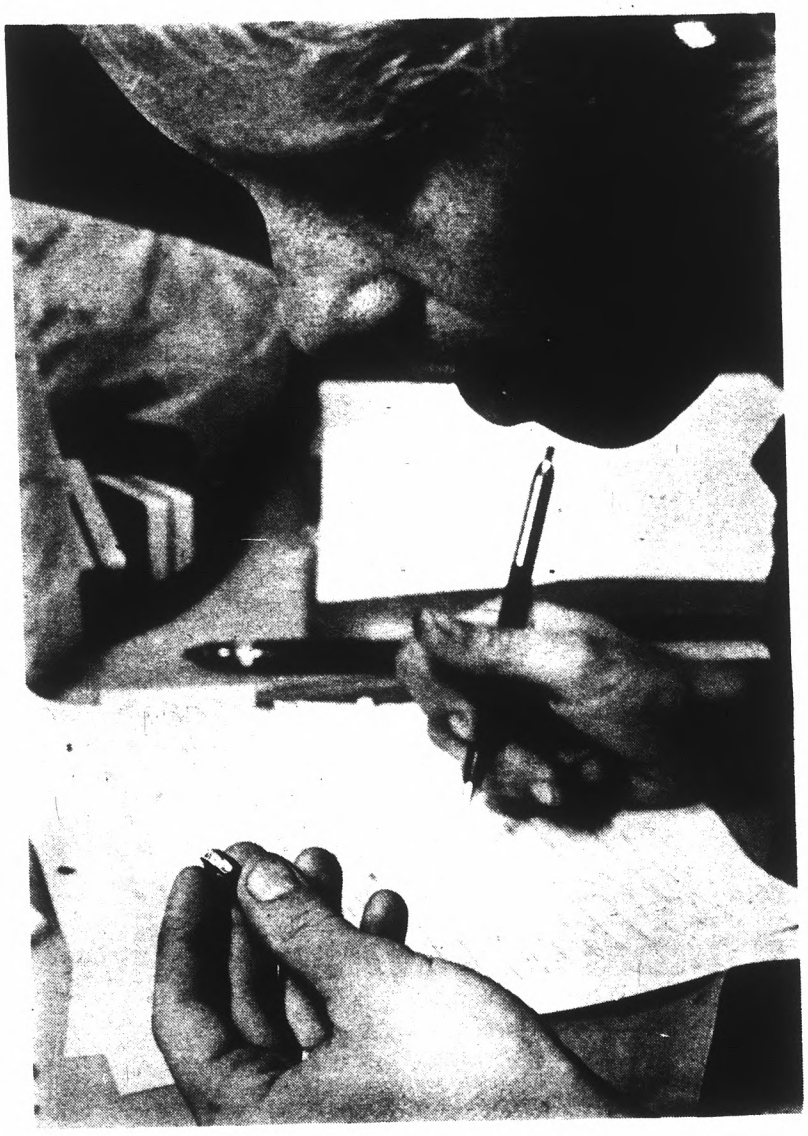


The soil is screened to expose artifacts.

The remainder is sorted and the artifacts removed.

Through the past darkly

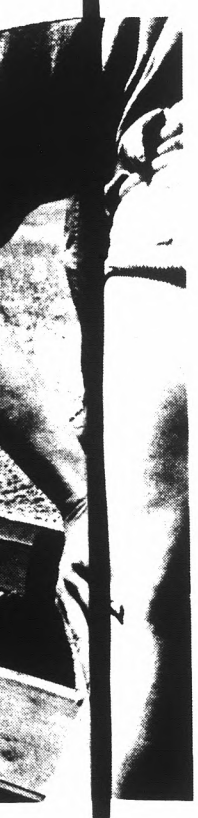


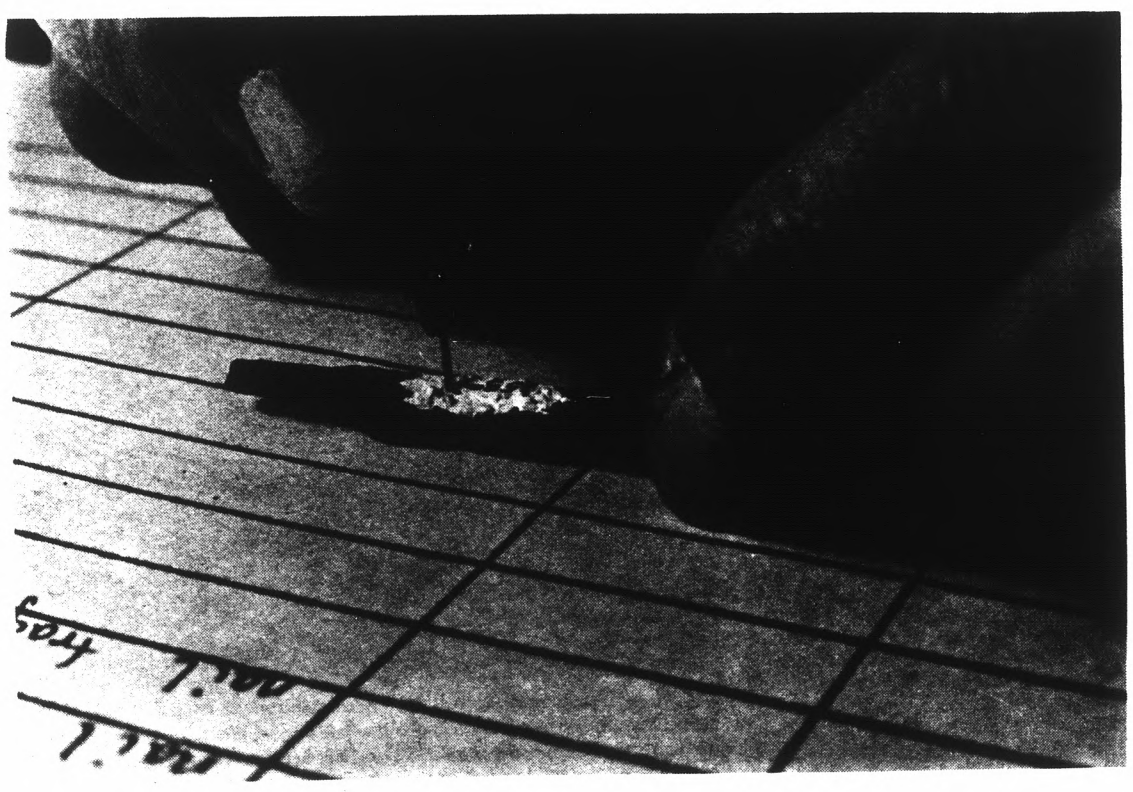


The laboratory is the final step in the process of reclaiming the artifacts. Each group of items is carefully placed in a bag with the exact location of the find noted. The artifacts are cleaned and numbered according to their identity and position at the site.

They are then catalogued on both numerical and alphabetical lists. And Finally the items are put in locked trays in the Anthropological Museum for future study.

The artifacts of this particular site are to be returned to the owner of the land, who hopes to open a museum of his own.





Photos by Bob Hebert

live wire by ron o. davis

Boy scouts strike back

An interesting new phase, at least to me, in education was brought to light last week.

An article published deep within the pages of the Chronicle began like this: "The State Board of Education began implementing yesterday its controversial new morality guidelines for California's public school students."

The article went on saying that the board had authorized its special implementation committee to prepare a morality handbook for teachers and to develop an in-service training program for them.

The committee's recommendations were in outline form, the article said, but from the little information contained in the outline it seemed to be taking a moderate view of morality.

The material submitted by the committee indicates the handbook will deal with a teacher's legal rights and responsibilities on moral guidelines instruction.

It would also include a bibliography of materials to use in such instruction, and those would be distributed to every classroom teacher in California.

The handbook would deal with instruction about "values and morality," the article said, and "the rights and responsibilities of citizenship," and with "instruction about religion" in schools.

The act of implementing such an act makes one think of where we're at, but the explanation for the proram is out of hand.

The one who offered the explanation is John T. Kehoe, the governor's legislative secretary and a member of the committee.

He said "we have an obligation to teach truth, justice, morality and patriotism. If not, we will have another generation of young people with love beads around their necks pursuing peace with violence."

If only the truth about justice were taught in schools. And whatever happened to the Boy Scouts of America? And home?

In time the school system will be coming to the home and dressing the children for school.

Perhaps by then, Mr. Kehoe will have the children marching to school.

blues power

San Francisco Civic Light Opera is presenting Candide at the Curran Theatre. Music is by Leonard Bernstein.

A.C.T.'s "Hair" is back at the downtown Geary Theatre.

July 13-17 at the Dinkelspiel Aud., Stanford, Preservation Hall Jazz Band.

Isaac Hayes will be at the Cow Palace from July 17.

Berkeley Community Theatre July 17, Lee Michaels, 18, Emerson, Lake and Palmer and Edgar Winter's White Trash.

Mother Earth is at the Marines' Memorial Theatre.

"Uhuruh," a black theatrical experience, is at the Boarding House Theatre.

The Emergence is at the Friends and Relations, 660 Great Highway.

Turk Murphy and His Jazz Band is at Earthquake McGoon's.

Next Sunday at Stern Grove, the Preservation Hall Jazz Band.

McRae performs on 'Bawdway'

By Ben Lush

The great jazz singer Carmen McRae broke down and cried in the middle of her performance at the El Matador night club on Broadway the other evening.

She had just finished a song with lyrics "I just can't go on without you" when she abruptly left the stage for the dressing room. Her band continued to play.

Five minutes later she reappeared wiping tears from her eyes and apologized to the audience. "I'm sorry about this; I've never done this before," she said. "I'd like to sit down at the piano and play for awhile." She finished her set in a well-composed manner.

Since she did not say just why she left the stage one could only guess what was on her mind. The reporter was led to speculate that possibly the surroundings — the club, "Bawdway" itself and the dumb clucks who paid their money to see her could have brought on a deep sense of futility. A futility that could rend anyone's heart who was trying to communicate something about love; which is just about all she sings about.

There seemed to be little mutual understanding of the deep aches and longings she was singing about.

A lot of the audience was happy-drunk, out to have a good time that evening. They were dressed in their fancy duds. People did not seem to be there to really listen, move from the heart. The couple at the next table carelessly knocked over their drinks, table and all to the floor.

Often in these night clubs there is one obnoxious drunk who ruins it for all even if he is there to listen. This particular guy was sitting right up in front of Miss McRae hand-clapping with the music through it all, coaxing and praising her and the band. Why didn't the management throw him out? It couldn't be any worse to have one bad scene than to have a whole show ruined.

Miss McRae stopped the first time for this fellow and stared at him saying "I'm going to let you have it," she paused, "right on top of the head" she sort of smiled. He said kind of guiltily, "Well I only had a couple of drinks." Later she told him, "You donT GET IT, DO YOU?"

In a way this one guy may have epitomized the audience. Out to have a "good time," guys brought their dolls on a day to "see" Carmen McRae rather than to be receptive to her powerful feeling and voice.

The futility of trying to communicate, the tits-and-ass atmosphere of Broadway, could bring anyone to despair. Gee, one's whole life is devoted to singing to a bunch of dumb clucks who won't listen, can't feel.

Carmen McRae is a woman who sings about love. She has seen a lot and knows a lot about the ups and downs of love. She is a woman who can see right through you and she wouldn't ever lie to you. She could out-class her audience, being a giant of a human being but she sings to share her feelings with everybody and that makes her great.

Graham is playing god tonite

By Theresa Koenig

The music pounds its beat through the floor; the colors jump from the walls flashing — vibrating — pulsating through the human mass. July 4, 1971. The sound holds the crowd, setting them in syntonic cadence with the universe; the drummer sets the beat for 10,000 hearts.

It started embryonic — it seems like a hundred years ago — with a run-down dump hall in the ghetto. We (white middle class heirs) weren't afraid because the brotherhood of the music, the dream of the sound made it safe.

It was our initiation — a growing up. The music played then, as now, beating through the floor into the soul. It changed us, gave us psychedelics and revolution. It brought us together and bred a subculture through flowers, pain and dreams. It grew into life for some and death in life for others.

It was a revelation and a release, dissolving the inhibited bullshit that had been piled on for years; feeling is good — feeling is life. A new christ promising a new dawn.

Bill Graham is playing god tonight. His millionaire-mightiness is ending the cycle he began. But it died years ago, it died when the dreams were sullied by profiteering; when the brotherhood became an excuse for rip-off artists; when the crush of the young made an easy target.

The revolution has become the established and everybody grows hair. And as the music fades from the last night of Fillmore and the lights come on the filth-littered reality is all that is left save for lovers' and friends' embraces.

A comic hymn to the joys of "transcendental meditation" is sung by "Hair" tribe members in a scene from the hit American tribal love rock musical. "Hair" returns to San Francisco's Geary Theater for four weeks only, July 6 through Aug. 1, sponsored by the American Conservatory Theater.

Klute earns an 'R' rating

By Freada Klein

Although the cast and technicians of "Klute" are all highly skilled and well-known for their superior work, the movie remains merely an updated mediocre mystery. The modernizing of the movie is accomplished by the topics it chooses to deal with, the variety and complexity of its characters and the many levels of involvement it assumes.

The integration of current topics, such as prostitution, drug usage and sexual perversion, into the story provided some relief from the standard mystery plot. However, these topics were not handled creatively,; it seems rather that they were included to earn an "R" rating for the movie.

Playing the role of John Klute, a small-town very straight cop who comes to New York to find a missing research scientist, is Donald Sutherland, best-known for his performance in "MASH". He meets Bree Daniels, played by Jane Fonda, a high-paid call-girl who is the only clue to the disappearance of the scientist.

Bree is a complex character who compensates for her frustrating lack of success as an actress through her clients — the only people she feels she has control over. Bree reveals her insecurities for the first time to Klute when she becomes the target of a pathological killer.

The portrayal of the complexity of Bree's personality is aided by several meetings between Bree and her psychiatrist, as well as Bree's interactions with her clients.

"Klute" provokes thought on many levels. It can be a story about New York City and the variety of its inhabitants. It is about those city dwellers who are "successful" and their victims and about the disturbed and frightened actions in response to an intense overpowering environment.

Unfortunately, "Klute" does not offer an illuminating or unique view of city life, nor does it sufficiently explore its potentially fascinating characters. The style and certain aspects of its characters date "Klute" more than the social issues it attempts to comment upon.

Industrial arts, unique experience

Learning may become relevant, lasting and both individually and socially oriented through industrial arts, according to John Dierke, instructor of Design and Industry.

A unique experience is being offered by the School of Creative Arts. Students in "Interdisciplinary Technology Workshop" are exploring areas of individual interest in industrial arts.

Students have access to a variety of materials in many laboratories. They are free to work in areas of graphic arts, drafting, wood technology, plastics, electronics, power and transportation, and metals technology.

"This is an activity-oriented program; students work in relation to their own interests and congruent with their needs," said Dierke, who mainly serves as a resource person.

Textbooks are used primarily for reference and students are encouraged to work not only in the laboratories but also off campus. All advising is done on an individual basis.

Although skills learned in the "Interdisciplinary Technology Workshop" may be applied to many areas of study, most of the class members are teachers. Some of them are establishing an interdisciplinary program in industrial arts in their own schools.

One student is building a learning station to accommodate 12 children and a variety of audio-visual materials. Other areas of endeavor include linoleum block construction, cardboard carpentry, and construction of inflatable structures. Some of the students are developing kits in industrial arts which may be used later in the classroom.

The Design and Industry Department of the School of Creative Arts has been working extensively since 1967 with Frederic Burk Laboratory School on campus in the area of industrial arts and has been influential in the development of industrial arts programs in elementary schools throughout the country.

Fifth grade teacher, Charles Welch

Far away places have many spaces

Representatives from the Victoria Department of Education in Australia, are at California State College, Hayward seeking to fill one hundred teaching positions.

Teachers with or without experience, holding valid "clear" Standard or General Secondary credentials with majors in English, geography, mathematics, music, girls and boys physical education, and any branch of science are eligible to apply.

The opportunity is clearly one for professional growth and must be undertaken . . . "in the spirit of adventure."

Salaries begin at about $5,000 per school year and although the cost of living in Australia is deemed to be about 25 per cent lower than the United States, getting settled can be more costly for a foreigner than for someone familiar with the local situation.

Burk School is sentenced to death

By Freada Klein

Governor Reagan's proposed budget cuts will destroy a vital progressive element in education, the Frederic Burk School.

Although it has provided quality elementary education as well as observation and demonstration opportunities for SF State students for many years it will probably be discontinued.

Each year, an estimated 10,000 college observers and 2000 teachers and administrators visited the school.

In addition, the Frederic Burk School developed research and experimental programs related to elementary education. The school then assisted public schools with the implementation of these innovative programs.

Diverse, exciting programs and projects were in progress for the 457 enrollees ranging from preschoolers to sixth graders.

Some of these current projects included a training program for 55 public elementary school teachers instructing them in the use of new materials for enriching the science curriculum, setting up counseling-learning teams, development of new methods of early identification of learning problems and alleviation of potential learning problems for preschoolers, and interrelating creative arts with other academic areas in an attempt to unify elementary curriculum.

For decades, the Frederic Burke School has been rated one of the nation's top three schools in the area of classroom research. The development of cognitive processes in young children has been studied in the hope of offering more stimulating elementary curriculum. The faculty of the school gave from two to four classroom demonstrations each week — a technique that has proved useful for stimulating and maintaining a student's interest in different academic areas.

Perhaps one of the most creative programs instituted at the Burk School was the reciprocal teaching program. Participating in this program, a fifth grade class prepared new math lessons while a second grade class learned about the functions of bacteria. At an informal meeting, the two classes got together and the children paired off. The students learned from each other and kept evaluation sheets. Opinions, observations, problems encountered and the advice sought were all recorded.

In this way, children respected each other despite significant age differences, realizing that they could be of real assistance to each other. The students prepared their own lesson plans and were therefore encouraged to employ new teaching approaches and devices.

Many teachers are disturbed that funds are being taken away from experimental programs such as those at Frederic Burk.

Frederic Burk third graders concentrate on a game of chess

Students still to choose speakers

A proposal by Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke to take away the power of student government to bring outside speakers to any of the state colleges was buried, at least for the time being, last Tuesday.

After an hour of angry debate, state college trustees, meeting in Los Angeles, postponed the matter until September.

Dumke had asked that college presidents be given final approval over all outside speakers.

His proposal also suggested that no speaker receive more than $5000 a speech without an okay from the college president involved and that the amount paid each speaker be published in the college newspaper.

Dumke had been directed to come up with a plan to prevent the recurrence of a situation similar to the one this March when black separatist Stokely Carmichael got $4500 for a series of speeches at three campuses.

Supporting Dumke's recommendation, Trustee Robert A. Hornby, a recent appointee of Gov. Ronald Reagan, said college students were "fascinated with revolutionaries, anarchists and felons who denigrate the United States."

Burk School fights for life

A $387,104 appropriation to keep San Francisco's Frederic Burk School in operation was back before the Legislature Tuesday through a maneuver by Senator Milton Marks (Rep-S.F.)

After an hour-long "rally" in the capitol by supporters of the institution, which is a 12-year-old teacher training elementary school adjoining San Francisco State College, Marks amended a bill of his on the Senate floor to provide the 1971-72 school operating funds cut from the state budget July 3 by Governor Ronald Reagan along with some half-billion in other slashes.

Marks' action, which means the finance issue will come before the Senate Education Committee for consideration as a special appropriation measure next week, came after some 150 supporters of the venerable school arrived for a meeting with legislators and administrative representatives.

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Commons will serve

By Virginia Graziani

Hot food service will continue during the construction of the new Student Union, said Cecil Sala, Manager of the Commons.

During the construction, which Sala estimates will take two years, hot meals will be served at various locations on campus. In addition, vending machines and catering trucks will be available for quick snacks.

Dining rooms seating two to three hundred students will be set up in HLL, in the module near 19th Avenue and the Science Building, and in the Modulux at Parking Lot No. 7. A "circus tent" in front of the Women's Gym will be equipped to dispense hot sandwiches and barbecue-type items.

Facilities in the new Student Union will include a complete dining room serving three hot meals a day, bookstore, grocery store, Rathskellar, and lounges. Sala plans to keep the Student Union open from 7 a.m. to 11 p.m.

Sala commented that low morale among the staff accounts for the present poor quality of the food sold at the Commons. Because of severe financial losses, he was forced to cut back the hours worked by his employees, and this caused tension and distrust.

Several direct confrontations with staff and students who accused him of using racial discrimination in assigning cutbacks occurred as a result of this action.

Sala affirms that he made the cutbacks on a seniority basis alone. Further, he states that the action was necessitated by orders from the Associated Students Board of Governors that the Commons not exceed its budget.

Sala, who took over as Director of Food Services in July, 1970, added that the Commons has been plagued by both financial and personnel difficulties for the past several years.

It has had five directors in the last five years, Sala said, and he believes that one of its major problems is the lack of leadership and absence of a feeling of "belonging" among the staff as a result of the frequent changes in management.

The San Francisco State College Foundation, a non-profit organization, operates both the Commons and the bookstore. Its revenue comes from sales and student funds. When it suffers losses, as it has during the past two years, it must take more money from the Associated Student funds.

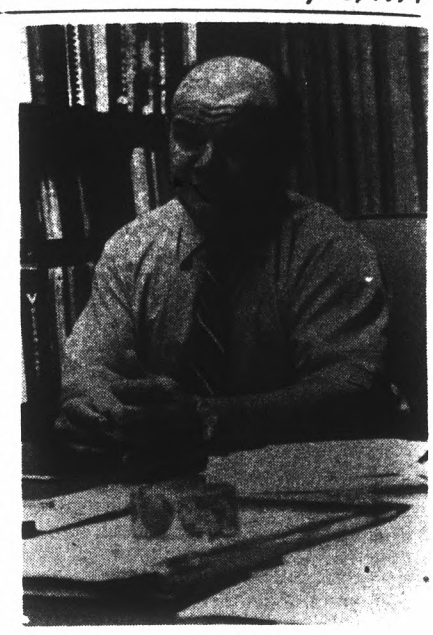
Sala expects that the greater variety of services and improvement of existing services offered by the new Student Union will bring increased revenues and enable the Foundation to operate in the black.

Construction of the Student Union will be financed by student funds and by bonds which will be paid back from the profits.

Sala commented that he enjoys his work because of the challenge it presents. He hopes in the future to devote more time to menu planning and less to the "politicking" necessitated by the present difficulties.

Before he came to San Francisco State, Sala was Director of Food Services at Sacramento State and the University of California Medical Center. He also worked for the Hilton Hotel chain.

Asked for his philosophy of food, he said, "Food is sacred. It's your life."



Cecil Sala

ACT opens season

The American Conservatory Theatre has announced their Fall schedule to begin Oct. 30.

The first of the six new plays and three revivals is Bernard Shaw's "Caesar and Cleopatra." It will be joined Nov. 2 by Shakespeare's "Antony and Cleopatra." General Director William Ball will direct the first play and Ellis Rabb the second.

"Dandy Dick," a comedy by Arthur Wing Pinero, directed by Edward Hastings, will open Dec. 14.

Other plays will include Odets' "Paradise Lost," "Dracula" and one other play to be selected.

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